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(72) Inventors; and

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11 November 2004 (11.11.2004)(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): **VELDMAN**,  
**Robert, Jan** [NL/NL]; Lis 18, NL-1273 CD Huizen (NL).  
**VAN BLITTERSWIJK, Wim, J.** [NL/NL]; Burg. Vijl-  
briefstraat 24, NL-1551 TK Westzaan (NL). **VERHEIJ**,  
**Marcel** [NL/NL]; Von Bonninghausenlaan 38, NL-2161  
ET Lisse (NL). **KONING, Gerben, A.** [NL/NL]; Stro-  
camp 23, NL-3992 BR Houten (NL).

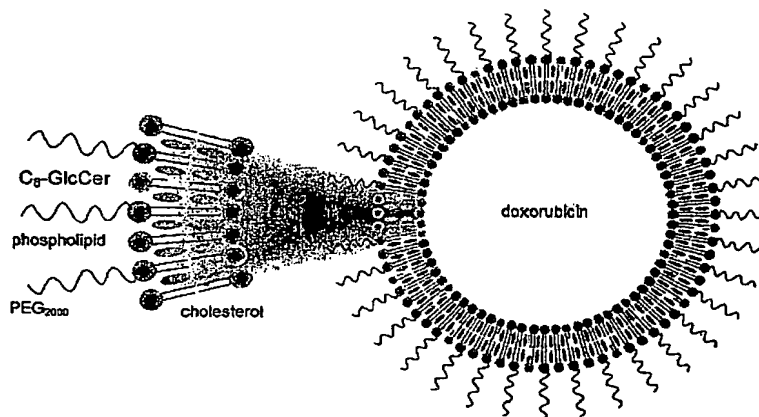
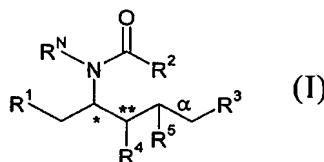
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lis LLP, York House, 23 Kingsway, London Greater Lon-  
don WC2B 6HP (GB).(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): **HET**  
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(54) Title: PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS EMPLOYING SHORT-CHAIN SPHINGOLIPIDS AND THEIR USE



(57) Abstract: This invention pertains to pharmaceutical formulations which comprise (i) a drug (e.g., an amphiphilic drug) (e.g., an anthracycline) (e.g., doxorubicin) and (ii) a short-chain sphingolipid (e.g., a short-chain glycosphingolipid or a short-chain sphingomyelin) (e.g., N-octanoyl-glucosylceramide, referred to as C<sub>8</sub>-GlcCer) (e.g., N-hexanoyl-sphingomyelin, referred to herein as C<sub>6</sub>-SM), and which provide improved drug delivery and efficacy. The short-chain sphingolipid is selected from compounds of the following formula (I), wherein R<sup>1</sup> is independently: an O-linked saccharide group; or an O-linked polyhydric alcohol group; or R<sup>1</sup> is independently: an O-linked (optionally N-(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)-substituted amino)-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl-phosphate group; or an O-linked (polyhydric alcohol-substituted)C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl-phosphate group; R<sup>2</sup> is independently C<sub>3-9</sub>alkyl, and is independently unsubstituted or substituted; R<sup>3</sup> is independently C<sub>7-19</sub>alkyl, and is independently unsubstituted or substituted; R<sup>4</sup>

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For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

is independently -H, -OH, or -O-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; R<sup>N</sup> is independently -H or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; the bond marked with an alpha (α) is independently a single bond or a double bond; if the bond marked with an alpha (α) is a double bond, then R<sup>5</sup> is -H; if the bond marked with an alpha (α) is a single bond, then R<sup>5</sup> is -H or -OH; the carbon atom marked (\*) is independently in an R-configuration or an S-configuration; the carbon atom marked (\*\*) is independently in an R-configuration or an S-configuration; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, esters, ethers, chemically protected forms thereof. In one embodiment, the pharmaceutical formulation is a liposomal pharmaceutical formulation prepared using a mixture of lipids comprising, at least, vesicle-forming lipids (e.g., phospholipids) (e.g., phosphatidylcholines) (e.g., fully hydrogenated soy phosphatidylcholine (HSPC)) (e.g., dipalmitoyl-phosphatidylcholine (DPPC)) and said short-chain sphingolipid, and optionally cholesterol and optionally a vesicle-forming lipid which is derivatized with a polymer chain (e.g., a phosphatidylethanolamine (PE) which is derivatized with polyethyleneglycol (PEG)) (e.g., N-(carbonyl-methoxy-polyethylene glycol 2000)-1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine sodium salt (MPEG2000-DSPE)). The present invention also pertains to methods for the preparation and use of such formulations.